

P425/1
PURE
MATHEMATICS
Paper 1
Nov. / Dec. 2014
3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

PURE MATHEMATICS

Paper 1

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer all the eight questions in section A and any five from section B.

Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.

All necessary working must be shown clearly.

Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper.

Graph paper is provided.

Silent non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x - 2y - 2z = 0$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 1$$

$$3x - y - 3z = 3$$

(05 marks)

2. A focal chord PQ , to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$, has a gradient $m = 1$. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ . (05 marks)

3. Given that $\cos 2A - \cos 2B = -p$ and $\sin 2A - \sin 2B = q$, prove that

$$\sec(A + B) = \frac{1}{q} \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}. \quad (05 \text{ marks})$$

4. Differentiate $\log_5 \left(\frac{e^{\tan x}}{\sin^2 x} \right)$ with respect to x . (05 marks)

5. Find the equation of a line through $S(1, 0, 2)$ and $T(3, 2, 1)$ in the form $r = a + \lambda b$.
Hence, deduce the Cartesian equation of the line. (05 marks)

6. Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{x-2}$.
Verify your answer. (05 marks)

7. Find $\int x(1-x^2)^{1/2} dx$. (05 marks)

8. A cylinder has radius r and height $8r$. The radius increases from 4cm to 4.1 cm. Find the approximate increase in the volume. (Use $\pi = 3.14$). (05 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer any five questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

- (a) Given that the complex number Z and its conjugate \bar{Z} satisfy the equation $Z\bar{Z} + 2iZ = 12 + 6i$, find Z . (07 marks)
- (b) One root of the equation $Z^3 - 3Z^2 - 9Z + 13 = 0$ is $2 + 3i$. Determine the other roots. (05 marks)

A circle is described by the equation $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y + 16 = 0$. A line given by the equation $y = 2(x - 1)$ cuts the circle at points A and B . A point $P(x, y)$ moves such that its distance from the mid-point of AB is equal to its distance from the centre of the circle.

- (a) Calculate the coordinates of A and B . (05 marks)
- (b) Determine the centre and radius of the circle. (03 marks)
- (c) Find the locus of P . (04 marks)

(a) Differentiate $y = \cot^{-1}(\ln x)$ with respect to x . (06 marks)

(b) Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\pi} x \sin x \, dx$. (06 marks)

(a) Find the Cartesian equation of the plane through the points whose position vectors are $2i + 2j + 3k$, $3i + j + 2k$ and $-2j + 4k$. (06 marks)

(b) Determine the angle between the plane in (a) and the line $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y}{-4} = z-5$. (06 marks)

- (a) Find the first three terms of the expansion $(2 - x)^6$ and use it to find $(1.998)^6$ correct to two decimal places. (07 marks)
- (b) Expand $(1 - 3x + 2x^2)^5$ in ascending powers of x as far as the x^2 term. (05 marks)

14. (a) Find the equation of a normal to a curve whose parametric equations are $x = b \sec^2 \theta$, $y = b \tan^2 \theta$. (06 marks)
- (b) The area enclosed by the curve $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, the y -axis and the line $y = -\frac{1}{2}a$ is rotated through 90° about the y -axis. Find the volume of the solid generated. (06 marks)
15. Solve
- (a) $4\sin^2 \theta - 12 \sin 2\theta + 35 \cos^2 \theta = 0$, for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$. (06 marks)
- (b) $3\cos \theta - 2\sin \theta = 2$, for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$. (06 marks)
16. A substance loses mass at a rate which is proportional to the amount M present at time t .
- (a) Form a differential equation connecting M , t and the constant of proportionality k . (02 marks)
- (b) If initially the mass of the substance is M_0 , show that $M = M_0 e^{-kt}$. (05 marks)
- (c) Given that half of the substance is lost in 1600 years, determine the number of years 15 g of the substance would take to reduce to 13.6 g. (05 marks)